HOUSE BILL No. 1202

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 20-6.1; IC 20-8.1-5.1; IC 34-13-3-5; IC 34-30-2-84.5; IC 35-42-4-7.

Synopsis: School students and employees. Requires a prosecuting attorney to notify the state superintendent of public instruction and the employer when a licensed school employee is convicted of certain offenses. Makes changes in the grounds for which teachers' licenses may be revoked and contracts may be canceled. Requires consultation with a teacher before action is initiated to discipline a student. Requires a governmental entity to pay a judgment, compromise, or settlement of a claim or suit against an employee when the act or omission causing the loss is within the scope of the employee's employment. Provides civil immunity for making certain reports concerning a teacher. Changes the law concerning seduction of a child at least 16 years of age to add behaviors that constitute the offense and to expand coverage to all employees of a child's school.

Effective: July 1, 2002.

Robertson

January 10, 2002, read first time and referred to Committee on Education.



Second Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2002)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in this style type. Also, the word NEW will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in this style type or this style type reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2001 General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1202

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 20-6.1-3-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.37-2000
2	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7. (a) On the written recommendation of the state
4	superintendent, the board may revoke a license for:
5	(1) immorality;

- (1) immorality;
- (2) misconduct in office;
- (3) incompetency; or
- (4) willful neglect of duty.

However, for each revocation the board shall comply with IC 4-21.5-3.

- (b) This subsection applies when a prosecuting attorney knows that a licensed employee of a school corporation or an accredited nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection (d). The prosecuting attorney shall immediately give notice of the conviction to the following:
 - (1) The state superintendent.
 - (2) The superintendent of the school corporation that employs the licensed employee or the equivalent authority for an



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1	accredited nonpublic school.			
2	(c) The superintendent of a school corporation or equivalent			
3	authority for an accredited nonpublic school shall immediately notify			
4	the state superintendent when the person knows that a current or former			
5	licensed employee of the school corporation or accredited nonpublic			
6	school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection (c). (d).			
7	(c) (d) The board, after holding a hearing on the matter, shall			
8	permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the board			
9	to have been convicted of any of the following offenses:			
10	(1) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than			
11	eighteen (18) years of age.			
12	(2) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), if the victim is less			
13	than eighteen (18) years of age.			
14	(3) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1), if the victim is less than eighteen (18)			
15	years of age.			
16	(2) (4) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2), if the victim is			
17	less than eighteen (18) years of age.			
18	(3) (5) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).			
19	(4) (6) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).			
20	(5) (7) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).			
21	(6) (8) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).			
22	(7) (9) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).			
23	(8) (10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).			
24	(9) (11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3), if the victim is less than eighteen			
25	(18) years of age.			
26	(12) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine, a narcotic drug, or			
27	methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1).			
28	(13) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance			
29	(IC 35-48-4-2).			
30	(14) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance			
31	(IC 35-48-4-3).			
32	(15) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance			
33	(IC 35-48-4-4).			
34	(16) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).			
35	(17) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, or hashish			
36	(IC 35-48-4-10).			
37	(d) (e) A license may be suspended by the state superintendent as			
38	specified in IC 20-6.1-4-13.			
39	SECTION 2. IC 20-6.1-4-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2001,			
40	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE			
41	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 10. (a) An indefinite contract with a permanent			
42	teacher may be canceled in the manner specified in section 11 of this			



1	chapter for only for one (1) of the following grounds:
2	(1) Immorality.
3	(2) Insubordination, which means a willful refusal to obey the
4	state school laws or reasonable rules prescribed for the
5	government of the school corporation.
6	(3) Neglect of duty.
7	(4) Incompetency.
8	(5) Justifiable decrease in the number of teaching positions.
9	(6) A conviction for
.0	(A) rape (IC 35-42-4-1), if the victim is less than eighteen (18)
. 1	years of age;
2	(B) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2), if the victim is
.3	less than eighteen (18) years of age;
4	(C) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
.5	(D) child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b));
6	(E) vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5);
7	(F) child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6);
8	(G) child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7);
9	(H) sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A or B felony
20	(IC 35-42-4-9); or
21	(I) incest (IC 35-46-1-3), if the victim is less than eighteen
22	(18) years of age; or
23	an offense listed in IC 20-6.1-3-7(d).
24	(7) Other good and just cause.
25	When the cause of cancellation is ground (1), (2), or (6), the
26	cancellation is effective immediately. When the cause of cancellation
27	is ground (3), (4), (5), or (7), the cancellation is effective at the end of
28	the school term following the cancellation.
29	(b) An indefinite contract may not be canceled for political or
30	personal reasons.
31	SECTION 3. IC 20-6.1-4-10.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 10.5. (a) An indefinite
33	contract with a semipermanent teacher may be canceled in the manner
34	specified in section 11 of this chapter only for one (1) of the following
35	grounds:
86	(1) Immorality.
37	(2) Insubordination, which means a willful refusal to obey the
88	state school laws or reasonable rules prescribed for the
39	government of the school corporation.
10	(3) Neglect of duty.
1	(4) Substantial inability to perform teaching duties.
12	(5) Justifiable decrease in the number of teaching positions



1	(6) Good and just cause.
2	(7) The cancellation is in the best interest of the school
3	corporation.
4	(8) A conviction for
5	(A) rape (IC 35-42-4-1), if the victim is less than eighteen (18)
6	years of age;
7	(B) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2), if the victim is
8	less than eighteen (18) years of age;
9	(C) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
10	(D) child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b));
11	(E) vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5);
12	(F) child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6);
13	(G) child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7); or
14	(H) incest (IC 35-46-1-3), if the victim is less than eighteen
15	(18) years of age.
16	an offense listed in IC 20-6.1-3-7(d).
17	(b) An indefinite contract with a semipermanent teacher may not be
18	canceled for political or personal reasons.
19	(c) Before the cancellation of a semipermanent teacher's indefinite
20	contract, the principal of the school at which the teacher teaches shall
21	provide the teacher with a written evaluation of the teacher's
22	performance before January 1 of each year. Upon the request of a
23	semipermanent teacher, delivered in writing to the principal within
24	thirty (30) days after the teacher receives the evaluation required by
25	this section, the principal shall provide the teacher with an additional
26	written evaluation.
27	SECTION 4. IC 20-8.1-5.1-7.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
28	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7.8. Before a person may initiate
30	action to suspend or expel a student under this chapter, the person
31	must consult the following:
32	(1) A teacher, if any, who is involved in the matter giving rise
33	to possible disciplinary action against the student.
34	(2) A classroom teacher of the student.
35	SECTION 5. IC 20-8.1-5.1-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 18. (a) This section
37	applies to a person who:
38	(1) is a member of the administrative staff, a teacher, or other
39	school staff member; and
40	(2) has students under the person's charge.
41	(b) A person may take disciplinary action in addition to suspension
42	and expulsion that is necessary to ensure a safe, orderly, and effective



1	educational environment. However, if the person who wishes to take
2	disciplinary action under this section is not a teacher of the
3	student, before the person may take disciplinary action under this
4	section, the person must consult the following:
5	(1) A teacher, if any, who is involved in the matter giving rise
6	to possible disciplinary action against the student.
7	(2) A classroom teacher of the student.
8	(c) Disciplinary action under this section may include the following:
9	(1) Counseling with a student or group of students.
10	(2) Conferences with a parent or group of parents.
11	(3) Assigning additional work.
12	(4) Rearranging class schedules.
13	(5) Requiring a student to remain in school after regular school
14	hours to do additional school work or for counseling.
15	(6) Restricting extracurricular activities.
16	(7) Removal of a student by a teacher from that teacher's class for
17	a period not to exceed:
18	(A) five (5) class periods for middle, junior high, or high
19	school students; or
20	(B) one (1) school day for elementary school students;
21	if the student is assigned regular or additional school work to
22	complete in another school setting.
23	(8) Assignment by the principal of:
24	(A) a special course of study;
25	(B) an alternative educational program; or
26	(C) an alternative school.
27	(9) Assignment by the principal of the school where the recipient
28	of the disciplinary action is enrolled of not more than one hundred
29	twenty (120) hours of service with a nonprofit organization
30	operating in or near the community where the school is located or
31	where the student resides. The following apply to service assigned
32	under this subdivision:
33	(A) A principal may not assign a student under this
34	subdivision unless the student's parent or guardian approves:
35	(i) the nonprofit organization where the student is assigned;
36	and
37	(ii) the plan described in clause (B)(i).
38	A student's parent or guardian may request or suggest that the
39	principal assign the student under this subdivision.
40	(B) The principal shall make arrangements for the student's
41	service with the nonprofit organization. Arrangements must
42	include the following:



1	(i) A plan for the service that the student is expected to
2	perform.
3	(ii) A description of the obligations of the nonprofit
4	organization to the student, the student's parents, and the
5	school corporation where the student is enrolled.
6	(iii) Monitoring of the student's performance of service by
7	the principal or the principal's designee.
8	(iv) Periodic reports from the nonprofit organization to the
9	principal and the student's parent or guardian of the student's
10	performance of the service.
11	(C) The nonprofit organization must obtain liability insurance
12	in the amount and of the type specified by the school
13	corporation where the student is enrolled that is sufficient to
14	cover liabilities that may be incurred by a student who
15	performs service under this subdivision.
16	(D) Assignment of service under this subdivision suspends the
17	implementation of a student's suspension or expulsion. A
18	student's completion of service assigned under this subdivision
19	to the satisfaction of the principal and the nonprofit
20	organization terminates the student's suspension or expulsion.
21	(10) Removal of a student from school sponsored transportation.
22	(11) Referral to the juvenile court having jurisdiction over the
23	student.
24	(c) (d) As used in this subsection, "physical assault" means the
25	knowing or intentional touching of another person in a rude, insolent,
26	or angry manner. When a student physically assaults a person having
27	authority over the student, the principal of the school where the student
28	is enrolled shall make a referral of the student to the juvenile court
29	having jurisdiction over the student. However, a student with
30	disabilities (as defined in IC 20-1-6.1-7) who physically assaults a
31	person having authority over the student is subject to procedural
32	safeguards under 20 U.S.C. 1415.
33	SECTION 6. IC 34-13-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2001,
34	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. (a) Civil actions relating to acts taken by a
36	board, a committee, a commission, an authority, or another
37	instrumentality of a governmental entity may be brought only against
38	the board, the committee, the commission, the authority, or the other
39	instrumentality of a governmental entity. A member of a board, a
40	committee, a commission, an authority, or another instrumentality of
41	a governmental entity may not be named as a party in a civil suit that

concerns the acts taken by a board, a committee, a commission, an



1	authority, or another instrumentality of a governmental entity where the
2	member was acting within the scope of the member's employment. For
3	the purposes of this subsection, a member of a board, a committee, a
4	commission, an authority, or another instrumentality of a governmental
5	entity is acting within the scope of the member's employment when the
6	member acts as a member of the board, committee, commission,
7	authority, or other instrumentality.
8	(b) A judgment rendered with respect to or a settlement made by a
9	governmental entity bars an action by the claimant against an
10	employee, including a member of a board, a committee, a commission,
11	an authority, or another instrumentality of a governmental entity, whose
12	conduct gave rise to the claim resulting in that judgment or settlement.
13	A lawsuit alleging that an employee acted within the scope of the
14	employee's employment must be exclusive to the complaint and bars an
15	action by the claimant against the employee personally. However, if the
16	governmental entity answers that the employee acted outside the scope
17	of the employee's employment, the plaintiff may amend the complaint
18	and sue the employee personally. An amendment to the complaint by
19	the plaintiff under this subsection must be filed not later than one
20	hundred eighty (180) days from the date the answer was filed and may
21	be filed notwithstanding the fact that the statute of limitations has run.
22	(c) A lawsuit filed against an employee personally must allege that
23	an act or omission of the employee that causes a loss is:
24	(1) criminal;
25	(2) clearly outside the scope of the employee's employment;
26	(3) malicious;
27	(4) willful and wanton; or
28	(5) calculated to benefit the employee personally.
29	The complaint must contain a reasonable factual basis supporting the
30	allegations.
31	(d) Subject to the provisions of sections 4, 14, 15, and 16 of this
32	chapter, the governmental entity shall pay any judgment, compromise,
33	or settlement of a claim or suit against an employee when
34	(1) the act or omission causing the loss is within the scope of the
35	employee's employment, regardless of whether the employee can
36	or cannot be held personally liable for the loss. and
37	(2) the:
38	(A) governor in the case of a claim or suit against a state
39	employee; or
40	(B) governing body of the political subdivision, in the case of
41	a claim or suit against an employee of a political subdivision;
42	determines that paying the judgment, compromise, or settlement





1	is in the best interest of the governmental entity.
2	(e) The governmental entity shall provide counsel for and pay all
3	costs and fees incurred by or on behalf of an employee in defense of a
4	claim or suit for a loss occurring because of acts or omissions within
5	the scope of the employee's employment, regardless of whether the
6	employee can or cannot be held personally liable for the loss.
7	(f) This chapter shall not be construed as:
8	(1) a waiver of the eleventh amendment to the Constitution of the
9	United States;
10	(2) consent by the state of Indiana or its employees to be sued in
11	any federal court; or
12	(3) consent to be sued in any state court beyond the boundaries of
13	Indiana.
14	SECTION 7. IC 34-30-2-84.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
15	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 84.5. IC 20-6.1-3-7 (Concerning
17	a person who makes a report concerning a teacher).
18	SECTION 8. IC 35-42-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2001,
19	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7. (a) As used in this section, "adoptive parent"
21	has the meaning set forth in IC 31-9-2-6.
22	(b) As used in this section, "adoptive grandparent" means the parent
23	of an adoptive parent.
24	(c) As used in this section, "child care worker" means a person who:
25	(1) provides care, supervision, or instruction to a child within the
26	scope of the person's employment in a public or private school or
27	shelter care facility; or
28	(2) is employed by a:
29	(A) school corporation; or
30	(B) nonpublic school;
31	attended by a child who is the victim of a crime under this
32	chapter.
33	(d) As used in this section, "custodian" means any person who
34	resides with a child and is responsible for the child's welfare.
35	(e) As used in this section, "nonpublic school" has the meaning
36	set forth in IC 20-10.1-1-3.
37	(f) As used in this section, "school corporation" has the meaning
38	set forth in IC 20-10.1-1-1.
39	(g) As used in this section, "stepparent" means an individual who is
40	married to a child's custodial or noncustodial parent and is not the
41	child's adoptive parent.
42	(f) (h) If a person who is:



1	(1) at least aighteen (10) years of againned	
1	(1) at least eighteen (18) years of age; and	
2 3	(2) the:	
<i>3</i>	(A) guardian, adoptive parent, adoptive grandparent,	
5	custodian, or stepparent of; or	
6	(B) child care worker for;	
	a child at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than eighteen (18) years of age;	
7 8	engages with the child in sexual intercourse, or deviate sexual conduct	
9	(as defined in IC 35-41-1-9), with the child, or any fondling or	
10	touching with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of	
11		
12	either the child or the adult, the person commits child seduction, a Class D felony.	
12	Class B folding.	

